THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

17 June 1999

AM CONVENE, 441 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes:

20 May 1999

B. Dates of next meetings:

15 July 1999
16 September 1999

C. Dedication of plaque commemorating Rhodes Tavern, 7 June 1999: report.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Smithsonian Institution

1. CFA 17/JUN/99-1, National Museum of the American Indian. The Mall, Independence Avenue and 3rd Street. Design development. (Previous: CFA 21/APR/99-1.)

2. CFA 17/JUN/99-2, Anacostia Museum. Renovation, addition, and ADA compliance projects. Revised concept. (Previous: CFA 18/FEB/99-8.)

B. National Park Service

CFA 17/JUN/99-3, Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial. Site location on Tidal Basin. (Previous: CFA 23/MAR/99-1.)

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 17 June 1999

C. National Park Service/4th Infantry Division Association

CFA 17/JUN/99-4, 4th Division Memorial, Memorial Drive, Arlington National Cemetery. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/99-1.)

D. National Archives and Records Administration

CFA 17/JUN/99-5, National Archives Building, Constitution and Pennsylvania avenues at 8th Street. Interior and exterior alterations for revised public and handicapped access. Concept design.

E. Union Station Redevelopment Corporation

CFA 17/JUN/99-6, Interior and platform alterations and sign program for Amtrak. Designs.

F. Department of the Army

CFA 17/JUN/99-7, Fort Myer. McNair Road realignment and Chapel forecourt renovations. Concept design.

G. Department of the Treasury/Bureau of Engraving and Printing

CFA 17/JUN/99-8, Bureau of Engraving and Printing. New ticket booth on Raoul Wallenberg Place (15th Street). Concept design.

H. Department of the Treasury/U.S. Mint

1. CFA 17/JUN/99-9, Little Rock Nine Congressional gold medal. Confirmation of Commission's approval.

2. CFA 17/JUN/99-10, Rosa Parks Congressional gold medal. Designs.

3. CFA 17/JUN/99-11, Gerald and Betty Ford Congressional gold medal. Designs.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 17 June 1999

I. District of Columbia Department of Public Works

CFA 17/JUN/99-12, M Street Streetscape Improvement Project. Renovation and enhancement of M Street, Southeast, between the 11th Street bridge and South Capitol Street. Design.

J. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Board

a. OG 98-224, 2718 O Street, NW. New residence. Concept design.

b. OG 99-169, 3336-3340 M Street, NW. East Banc, Inc. New commercial/residential building overlooking the C & O Canal. Concept design.

c. Appendix I.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

Appendix II.

III. INSPECTION

Freer Gallery of Art - Inspection of objects proposed for acquisition.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 99-33 HPA. 99-75	3333 M Street, NW East Banc, Inc. Commercial/retail structure	New building - mass study - conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case was superseded by case O.G. 99-162.

O.G. 99-119 HPA. 99-214	3604 Prospect Street, NW Silver and White Residence	Chain link fence - permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case withdrawn by written request of applicant.

O.G. 99-140 HPA. 99-281	3700 O Street, NW Georgetown University Leavey Center Follett Bookstore	Addition to bookstore on terrace level - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for phased addition on terrace level of Leavey Center to include addition to Follett Bookstore and new landscaping of plaza as shown in scheme "B" of supplemental drawings received and dated 2 June 1999, which indicate a loggia across front of structure. Recommend further development of plaza elevation. Recommend consideration of construction of upper floors of structure. File new submission of working drawings with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 99-141 HPA. 99-283	1344 30th Street, NW Tina Alster Residence	Enclosure of second floor terrace - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed enclosure of second floor terrace as indicated in scheme D with mitered condition as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 7 June 1999. Supplemental drawings indicate use of glass fire doors instead of glass block behind French doors to provide required fire rating.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 99-157 HPA. 99-304	3019 M Street, NW LMS Associates, LLC The Art Store	Rear addition and alterations to storefront - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear addition and alterations to storefront as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 9 June 1999 which indicate relocation of elevator shaft to opposite side of building and preservation of large part of existing window openings and walls of historic rear wing. Working drawings conform to approved concept design. See previous Action (O.G. 99-35). File new submission of permit application for mechanical equipment for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 99-168 HPA. 99-352	3070 Q Street, NW Don W. Crockett Residence	New rear window openings and replacement of front windows - conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case O.G. 99-178.

O.G. 99-170 HPA. 99-354	3050 K Street, NW Washington Harbor Ltd. Part. Office building	Alterations for new louvers - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations for introduction of new louvers to match materials and finish of existing storefront system, and for new louvers in balcony soffit which will be painted to match existing teak color wood finish. Project includes the removal of existing louvers throughout the soffit.

O.G. 99-172 HPA. 99-355	3019 M Street, NW LMS Associates, LLC The Art Store	Wall sign and projecting sign - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for a wall-mounted sign of letters no taller than 12 inches high reading "The Art Store". Proposed projecting sign was not approved for this location. File new submission of working drawings, including sign details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 99-174 HPA. 99-357	3124 Q Street, NW Patrice and Herbert Miller Bowie-Sevier House Residence	Alterations and additions to East wing - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and additions to East wing of historic Bowie-Sevier House as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 June 1999. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 98-24). Erect a material samples panel on site for review by the Commission prior to ordering materials.

O.G. 99-175 HPA. 99-358	3124 Q Street, NW Patrice and Herbert Miller Bowie-Sevier House Residence	New driveway, stairs and retaining walls - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new driveway, stairs, retaining walls and landscaping for north garden of the historic Bowie-Sevier House as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 June 1999.

O.G. 99-177 HPA. 99-341	1826 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Germar Properties Antiques	Sign - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed metal sign reading "Antiques" provided lettering is no taller than 12 inches high and sign is centered above window.

O.G. 99-178 HPA. 99-372	3070 Q Street, NW Don W. Crockett Residence	New rear window openings and replacement of front windows - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of windows damaged during fire, and new window openings on rear as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 16 June 1999 which indicate matching brick segmentally arched lintels.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 99-88 HPA. 99-371	2238 Q Street, NW S. Schutt Residence	Rear addition, alterations, garden terraces and fence - Concept.

ACTION: No objection to concept design for rear addition to house, alterations to front windows, a raised garden terrace and patio with fence at rear of house as proposed in drawings received and dated 12 April 1999. File new submission of working drawings with existing conditions with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

S.L. 99-89 HPA. 99-388	1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW LaSalle Partners Fuzio Universal Pasta	Signs and awning - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for signs and replacement awnings as shown in drawings received and dated 4 June 1999. (See pervious Action S.L. 99-80)

S.L. 99-90	4155 Linnean Avenue, NW Hillwood Museum and gardens	Generator enclosure - revision to permit - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for revisions to approved design for generator enclosure as shown in drawing received and dated 11 June 1999. See previous Actions (S.L. 98-99, S.L. 98-53 and S.L. 99-44).

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 99-91 HPA. 99-391	1845 Harvard Street, NW District of Columbia Housing Authority Harvard Towers Apartments	Sign - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for new brick sign to be located in front of the Adams Mill Road entrance as shown in drawings received and dated 9 June 1999.

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COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS PRE-MEETING TOUR

17 June 1999

Convene: 8:00 a.m., National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

1. M Street, S.E. between the 11th Street Bridge and South Capitol Street, site of M Street Streetscape Improvement Project.

2. 3336-3340 M Street, N.W., site of East Banc, Inc. project.

3. 2718 O Street, N.W., site of new residence, driveway, and garage.

Members present:
J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Harry G. Robinson III, Vice-Chairman
Ann Todd Free
Emily Malino

Staff present:
Jeffrey Carson, Assistant Secretary
Sue Kohler
Frederick Lindstrom
José Martínez

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

17 June 1999

The meeting was convened at 10:05 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, after a tour of project sites.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Hon. Harry G. Robinson, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Ann Todd Free
Hon. Emily Malino

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson, Assistant Secretary
Ms. Sue Kohler
Mr. Frederick J. Lindstrom
Mr. José Martínez-Canino

National Capital Planning Commission staff present: Ms. Nancy Witherell

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes of the 20 May meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

15 July 1999
16 September 1999

C. Dedication of plaque commemorating Rhodes Tavern, 7 June 1999; report.

The Secretary reported that he had attended the dedication and that it had gone very well. His remarks at the dedication about the tavern and its role in the history of Washington are attached as Exhibit A.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Smithsonian Institution

1. CFA 17/JUN/99-1, National Museum of the American Indian. The Mall, Independence Avenue and 3rd Street. Design development. (Previous: CFA 21/APR/99-1.) The Assistant Secretary introduced the Secretary of the Smithsonian, I. Michael Heyman, who gave the members a brief history of the project, noting that of its three parts, the Heye Center in New York City and the cultural center in Suitland, Maryland, were now operating, while the museum on the Mall remained in the design stage. He said it had been the Smithsonian's principal project for some time, and he hoped they could break ground by December. He introduced the director of the museum, Rick West, to talk about the status of the design.

Mr. West said the presentation at this meeting represented the continuation of the process the Smithsonian and the Commission had been engaged in since the last presentation of the design in April, and was basically an effort for all those concerned with the design to come together and reason together about the design of the building, about the responses to the Commission's previous comments, and to get additional comments. He thought this approach had been most helpful and would allow them to address the spirit of the building as well as the details that would implement that spirit.

Mr. West said the presentation at this meeting would be an attempt to walk the Commission through the entire museum experience, beginning at the perimeter of the site, the site being as much a part of the design as the building. He said he wanted to assure the Commission that the fundamental design and its integrity had been protected and would be throughout the process. He turned the presentation over to Hal Davis, of Tobey + Davis.

Mr. Davis asked Donna House to begin. Ms. House, who had been with the project from the beginning, said her field was botany, especially the study of rare and endangered species, and so she would speak about the Native American philosophy of the relationship of the building to the land. She said she wanted to prepare the visitor to come into a very different place, where the landscape would actually be an exhibit. She noted first that the pavement around the museum would extend out into the site in a welcoming gesture. Then she described the landscaping around the building, pointing out especially the importance of water–the waterfalls at the northwest corner, near the entrance, that would add a voice to the water, the

water course along the north side, and the wetlands area at the east, near the entrance. The north side would be landscaped as a forest, and she described the many species of trees and the large number of perennial plants that she had chosen because of their importance to Native Americans. The south side would be developed as a meadow, and here science would be brought into the landscape with examples of various edible plants, including hybridized corn. There would also be a garden space planted with species attractive to birds and butterflies. Ms. Malino asked if there would be any explanatory material, and Ms. House said there would be nothing outside; all such material would be found inside the museum.

Ramona Sakiestewa spoke next. She talked about the paving outside and how it would follow the water course along the north side and emphasize the organic quality of the building. It would be carried into the interior and appear again outside at the south entrance. At the east, the paving of the welcoming plaza would have an astronomical feature that would mirror the summer solstice of 2002, with the planets all noted in their proper position. Inside, the floor of the Potomac would be divided into four quadrants based on the points of the compass, each in a different color. Ms. Sakiestewa said they were working on the winter solstice event with the prism in the slot-like south-facing window. She also pointed out what she called "pause areas" throughout the museum, places where people could look out and see the connection between the exhibits and the landscape outside.

Architect Johnpaul Jones was the next speaker. He concentrated on a discussion of the shop area, which had moved from its original location to one on the north side. He noted its strong connection with the Potomac and the feeling of integration of inside and outside space in the way it was designed. He pointed out on the north elevation drawing the horizontal window that had been extended as the Commission had requested, but said they would like to close it up again because of the necessity of adding columns in awkward places in the gift shop if it were kept open; also, it gave an unsettling appearance of lack of support when viewed from the outside. The Chairman asked Mr. Jones to bring in some studies of the shop area. Mr. Davis said the desired horizontality could be achieved by smoother transitions between some of the forms on this facade. He noted also that the intake scoops were now offset rather than aligned, and that the window strip on the top floor had been narrowed as the Commission had requested. On the east, the supporting column at the entrance had been removed and the cantilever and cascading effect restored. On the west, the "pause areas" had been changed, the undulation increased, and the band of upper windows narrowed. The south facade's upper windows had also been narrowed, and the vertical form of the Potomac space made a more fluid connection with the rest of the facade. The non-glazed part of the crevasse-like window was lined with dark Kasota stone.

The water course and waterfalls at the northwest corner had undergone some changes, resulting in a greater flow of water, and the Chairman had some concerns about staining of the stone. This was discussed with Mr. Jones and Mr. Davis. There were no further

questions for the design team, and the Chairman opened up the discussion to the general public.

Ann Rockefeller Roberts, a former member of the Indian Museum board, asked to speak. She said she had been a member of the board of the Heye Museum for twenty years and had testified before Congress long ago on the need for an Indian Museum. She became a member of the board of the new museum and presently was on the board of the Heye Center in New York.. She talked about the importance of the work of the Commission of Fine Arts and then about the purpose of the Indian Museum, which was to convey the message of the native people. Her remarks are attached as Exhibit B.

Suzan Shown Harjo said she had also been on the Board of the museum, as one of the native people members, since the early 1980s. She referred to the museum as "a real example of an Indian project" and "a product of collective wisdom". She said the Commission was a partner with the native peoples in making the museum happen, and she urged respect for what they were doing and for all those being honored in the doing of it.

Secretary Heyman said he would like to thank Mrs. Roberts for her statement, and he thought now that they would be able to go ahead, hopefully with the approval of the Commission, to create an extraordinary building.

The Chairman said he had been impressed by the Smithsonian's architects and the way they had worked with the Commission to bring the museum to this point. He said the Commission had been enthusiastic about the concept ever since Denise Scott-Brown had come in to talk about the early planning, and when the design was first presented, everyone was excited by it and the way it would take its place at the foot of Capitol Hill. He said he found the design presented at this meeting much improved, and there were only a few details he thought still needed further study, principally some window details on the south facade, and the final resolution of the north elevation in the gift shop area.

Ms. Malino commented that coordination between the groups involved had been very important in the design process, and she was pleased with the results of this latest effort. She thanked all those who had worked to bring about this long overdue recognition of Native American culture. The Vice-Chairman expressed his feeling that Douglas Cardinal's original building had been extraordinary in its adherence to the wisdom of the native elders, and now, he thought, others had contributed to this wisdom with significant additional design refinement, and the result was a wise building expressing cultural values.

There were no further comments, and the design development presented was unanimously approved, with the exception of the north elevation design in the gift shop area, which the applicants had asked to study further. Exhibits C, C-1

2. CFA 17/JUN/99-2, Anacostia Museum. Renovation, addition, and ADA compliance projects. Revised concept. (Previous: CFA 18/FEB/99-8.) Staff member José Martínez reported that changes had been made to the design for budget reasons, and he introduced Frank Gilmore from the Smithsonian to show them to the Commission. The addition on the side had been reduced in size and that on the rear even more so, in this case in cooperation with the Park Service, to reduce the impact on the park. Mr. Gilmore said they had elevated the structure about 12 feet, so not a lot of floor area was lost. The members thought the new design was actually an improvement, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit D

B. National Park Service

CFA 17/JUN/99-3, Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial. Site location on Tidal Basin. (Previous: CFA 23/MAR/99-1.) The Secretary said that as this Commission and the Planning Commission needed to come up with an agreement on the site, a task force had been set up to study the various choices. He asked Reginald Griffith, director of NCPC, to comment. Mr. Griffith said he would first like to thank Mr. Atherton and the Vice-Chairman for their work on the task force; then he reported that they had looked at five sites, discussed their advantages and disadvantages, and ultimately came to the unanimous conclusion that the Tidal Basin site was the best.

John Parsons from the Park Service recalled that the Commission had recommended in March that his agency look at alternate sites, think about design guidelines, report on the position of other approval bodies, and get a better sense of the program, and this was what they had done with the task force. He said the Tidal Basin site would not encroach on the FDR Memorial or inhibit the use of open space. There would be no change in the outline of the Tidal Basin, and the site would remain transparent, from Independence Avenue to the water. He said there would be a single element, about 20-feet high, and no more than one-third of the site would be developed as hardscape. Mr. Parsons said both the NCPC staff and the Park Service supported this; NCPC would review it in July.

Dr. Ed Jackson, from the Martin Luther King Memorial Foundation, spoke next. He said they were trying to develop a memorial that would get across "the man, the medium, and the message" without saying that the design elements had to be a certain size, shape, or form; the memorial would not be a museum and it would not compromise the site. He thought the linkage between this and the other memorials in the area would be very important in developing the design. Ms. Malino asked him if he had any idea what the 20-foot high element might be, and he said that at this point he did not.

The Chairman said he thought the site was a good one. He observed that the FDR Memorial was a bit disconnected from other Washington memorials, and there needed to be another event along the way. Turning to the proposed design competition, he said the Commission

should review the guidelines before they were sent out to avoid any unhappiness later.

There were no further comments or questions, and the site was unanimously approved. Exhibit E

C. National Park Service/4th Infantry Division Association

CFA 17/JUN/99-4, 4th Division Memorial, Memorial Drive, Arlington National Cemetery. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/99-1.) Mr. Martínez recalled the Commission's concerns about the shape of the base for this memorial and the height in relation to the hedge behind it. He introduced John Parsons from the Park Service to begin the presentation. Mr. Parsons said he would defer to the architect, and he asked Emory Kirkwood to continue. Mr. Kirkwood reviewed the Commission's preference for a rectangular base, but said they still preferred one with rounded ends because it was better for circulation around the memorial; he showed drawings of both versions. Ms. Malino noted the inscription planned for the center of the base and suggested that if there were some separation between that and the rounded ends of the base it would look less "clunky". The Chairman agreed, saying that if the rounded ends could be notched in–similar to the design of the Rainbow Pool–and the inscription area cut back at an angle, the added articulation might solve the problem. He thought, and the other members agreed, that the staff could look at a design developed along those lines, and it would not be necessary to bring it back to the Commission.

Mr. Kirkwood also showed material samples–bronze with two different textures and a dark green granite for the base. There were no objections to the materials, and the project was then unanimously approved, with the recommendations previously made. Exhibit F

D. National Archives and Records Administration

CFA 17/JUN/99-5, National Archives Building, Constitution and Pennsylvania avenues at 8th Street. Interior and exterior alterations for revised public and handicapped access. Concept design. The Assistant Secretary said this was a complex project, and the submission for this meeting would concern the exterior of the building and what would happen there with the proposed renovations; at a later date, the architects would come back with renovations to the rotunda, one of the great spaces in the city. He noted the presence of architect Warren Cox, and of the project manager, Mario Boiraidi, and asked Mr. Boiraidi to make the presentation.

Mr. Boiraidi agreed this was a complex project, dealing with security, accessibility, egress from the building, and the preservation of records. He showed a site plan and drawings of the Pennsylvania and Constitution avenue facades, saying that these would give the context for the proposed exterior changes, which would be modest. The most important of the

changes would provide universal accessibility to the country's cherished documents on display in the Rotunda, as well as to new research areas in the building. He noted that presently the public had to ascend a monumental flight of stairs from Constitution Avenue to enter the Rotunda, or enter from the "back door" on Pennsylvania Avenue and find their way through the building to the Rotunda. The proposal would construct two new entrances underneath the staircase, through the cheek walls, entered via walkways from Constitution Avenue.

Mr. Boiraidi then pointed out the moat that ran around the building, 20 feet deep and 20 feet wide, that would be used to provide additional office space so that archival storage areas could be returned to their original use. The roof for these areas would be below the top of the moat wall and would not be visible from public space; it would be pierced by skylights to allow natural light into the office spaces and through existing windows in the building. The remainder of the moat space would be used for egress from the building, increasing the east and west egress points from one on each side to three or four. He then showed plans of the interior to give the Commission a general idea of what was driving the various exterior changes. Mr. Boiraidi noted especially new emergency egress stairs and a new auditorium under the monumental Constitution Avenue staircase, in an already existing volume. He said the floor of the present auditorium on the third floor would be filled in with a removable structure, and it would be used for offices.

Turning again to the exterior, Mr. Boiraidi described the sloped walkways leading to the new entrances under the monumental stairs. Accessed through a cut in the 18 inch curb surrounding the building, they would be 12 feet wide and paved in granite; they would lead to new bronze entrance doors of the same design used elsewhere in the building and then inside to a new system of lobbies, elevators, and stairs. There was further discussion of emergency exit stairs, inside and within the moat, and Mr. Boiraidi noted that the egress doors into the moat area would be covered with granite so they would not be visible. Signage was also discussed, with the Chairman suggesting that they look at those at the National Gallery's West Building.

There were no objections to the proposals, nor to the manner in which they would be executed, and the project was unanimously approved, with the Chairman requesting that the Commission see the plans for the Rotunda renovations when they were ready. Exhibit G

E. Union Station Redevelopment Corporation

CFA 17/JUN/99-6, Interior and platform alterations and sign program for Amtrak. Designs. David Ball, president of Union Station Redevelopment Corporation, was introduced and, in turn, introduced Ellen Taylor, director of Station Program Planning for Amtrak. Ms. Taylor said that in the process of planning its new high-speed rail service, Amtrak had started looking at the whole travel experience and realized that riding the train was only one of about ten steps taken by the traveler to get to his destination, that they were

really a customer service organization which happened to operate trains. With that in mind, they started looking at the entire travel process to see how it could be improved, in this case, at historic Union Station. She recalled the recent multi-use development of the station and commented that the train functions had not received the attention they needed; however, she said, after assessing the situation, they thought that some very minor changes could improve the whole passenger experience. She then turned the presentation over to architect Jim Winkler from Dan Peter Kopple & Associates.

Mr. Winkler began by discussing the signs directing the traveler to the train functions within the station; some classical bronze signs would simply be done in a darker color to increase legibility, other existing signs would be redone in a different typeface, larger letters, and in some cases, different copy. At the ticket counter LED signs would be used. The front of the ticket counter would be changed from bronze to stone, and on the back wall would be a tile mural with a series of images recreating the travel experience between Washington and Boston.

In the waiting area there would be new seating in a reconfigured arrangement. New signage and gate marker pylons, part of a whole kit developed by Amtrak for the Northeast Corridor, would be installed, and stone portals would lead the traveler from the waiting area to the tracks. The historic gates presently at the entrance to the waiting area would be placed in the middle of the waiting space as free-standing objects. In the concourse there would be new way-finding signs and a free-standing series of panels documenting the history of the station. Lighting would be improved throughout the station area.

Mr. Winkler said the platform area would also undergo considerable restoration and rehabilitation. The historic canopy would be cleaned and repainted, and a replica installed in sections where a more modern substitute existed. The old columns would be restored and some of the capitals replaced, in either cast aluminum or cast iron. New lighting would be installed. New signs, part of the system-wide sign system, would be added, including LED signs at each boarding position giving the destination and class of service.

The Chairman said he was delighted that Amtrak was paying attention to these passenger amenities, and the other members agreed. There were no objections to the proposals, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit H

F. Department of the Army

CFA 17/JUN/99-7, Fort Myer. McNair Road realignment and Chapel forecourt renovations. Concept designs. Mr. Lindstrom said that currently McNair Road followed an old rail line and created an awkward corner at the chapel. Complicating the situation was the intent to redesign the chapel forecourt to make it work better for the assemblage of funeral corteges. He introduced Robert Morris, principal architect in charge

of design for the Army, to present his solution to the problem.

Mr. Morris noted that the chapel in question was the old post chapel that sat right at the entry to Arlington Cemetery; it had, therefore, a lot of green space behind it with a small parking area in front and an extensive base employee parking area beyond that. He showed photographs, noting that the funeral parties proceeded directly from the chapel into the cemetery through one of the traditional gates. He said the chapel was also used for religious services and was very popular for weddings, so it was busy seven days a week. He showed a plan of the awkward intersection created by McNair Road and then one of his proposed realignment, which would bring McNair Road to a ninety-degree intersection with Lee Avenue, thus taking traffic away from the chapel. A plaza-like forecourt would be created, providing adequate space for the formation of the honor guard during funerals, as well as parking space for those attending chapel events and services. Landscaping would screen the parking area, and brick sidewalks throughout the area would mark it as a special place.

The members were all enthusiastic about Mr. Morris's solution, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit I

G. Department of the Treasury/Bureau of Engraving and Printing

CFA 17/JUN/99-8, Bureau of Engraving and Printing. New ticket both on Raoul Wallenberg Place (15th Street). Concept design. The Assistant Secretary said this submission was for the replacement of an existing temporary ticket booth on 15th Street with a permanent metal structure, designed in a classical style and painted to match the limestone on the BEP building. He showed photos of the existing and proposed booths and noted that the members had received information and drawings in their pre-meeting packages and that they had driven by the site on their inspection tour that morning.

The Chairman told the representatives from Treasury that the consensus on the tour was that the new booth would be a great improvement, and he thought it could be approved without further presentation. There were no objections, and the new booth design was unanimously approved. Exhibit J

H. Department of the Treasury/United States Mint

1. CFA 17/JUN/99-9, Little Rock Nine Congressional Gold Medal. Confirmation of Commission's approval. Staff member Sue Kohler recalled that because of time constraints, and at the Mint's request, the designs for this medal had been faxed to the members for their comment. She said their general approval, with recommendations for minor changes, had been forwarded to the Mint in the form of a letter, which had been placed in each member's folder. There was agreement among the members that the letter correctly

stated the conditions of approval, and for the record, the approval was formally confirmed. Exhibit K

2. CFA 17/JUN/99-10, Rosa Parks Congressional Gold Medal. Designs. This submission was postponed until a later date.

3. CFA 17/JUN/99-11, Gerald and Betty Ford Congressional Gold Medal. Designs. Ms. Kohler asked Gloria Eskridge from the Mint to show these designs. Ms. Eskridge said the portrait on the obverse had been selected by the Fords, as had the inscription on the reverse: "Lives of Service and Examples of Integrity". Below this the Mint had added "President and First Lady". The Chairman thought that since the President had been mentioned first, the same order of names should be used above the portrait on the obverse– "Gerald R. and Betty Ford"–instead of the reverse, as shown. Ms. Eskridge did not think the Mint would have a problem with that, and on that basis, the designs were unanimously approved. Exhibit L

I. District of Columbia Department of Public Works

CFA 17/JUN/99-12, M Streetscape Improvement Project. Renovation and enhancement of M Street, Southeast, between the 11th Street bridge and South Capitol Street. Design. Mr. Lindstrom introduced Gary Burch, administrator of the D.C. Department of Public Works, to begin the presentation. Mr. Burch commented on the increased activity in the Navy Yard and other parts of Southeast, and he said his department had been asked to participate in an effort to upgrade the public space in the area. He said they had been working with the Planning Commission and with EDAW, landscape architects to develop a streetscape plan, and they were actually in the process of advertising for construction of the first phase of the improvements which would run from South Capitol Street to 7th Street and then from 10th to 11th. He said the second phase would follow soon afterwards, noting that there was great interest in expediting the work; he said they were on a tight schedule and hoped to finish the first phase before the end of the year. Mr. Burch then turned the presentation over to landscape architect Roger Courtenay from EDAW.

Mr. Courtenay commented that M Street was a significant street in Southeast, having three lanes in each direction. The section they were concerned with extended from South Capitol Street and its connection to the Douglas Bridge to 11th Street and its bridge, and it would be developed keeping in mind the goals of NCPC's Legacy Plan for the area and the changes coming to the Navy Yard and the Southeast Federal Center. He said all traffic lanes needed to be retained, and the focus of their design work, therefore, would be on the pedestrian environment, particularly the sub-standard tree panels and sidewalk areas. There were also concerns for pedestrian safety because of narrow sidewalks and the perception of crime, although crime rates were actually low. He said the minimum condition would be 10 feet on

either side of the roadway, although in most cases they would have more than that to work with.

Mr. Courtenay said all streetscape elements would be to D.C. Department of Public Works standards. Street trees would consist of a single row of northern red oak, or in some cases, a double row of willow oak; he showed a planting diagram. Lighting would be the standard Washington globe on both sides of the street and in the median as well.

When Mr. Courtenay had finished, the Chairman asked if there were any comments. The Assistant Secretary said the staff had some concerns about the lighting, especially the use of the Washington double globe in the median. He said there were no other examples that the staff had been able to find of median strip lighting in the city, and additionally, the double globe fixture had been designed specifically to be used on the wider avenues and set parallel to the curb, not perpendicular to it, as it would be used in the median. The staff's opinion was that the double globe was indeed appropriate for M Street, but it should be used in the traditional manner, at the curb, and no other light would be necessary.

The Chairman thought the idea might have been to provide extra light in this area for security reasons; Mr. Courtenay said that was true, but they also hoped to add a little pedestrian-scale character to the center of the street. The Chairman said another way to add more light would be to use high-mast highway lights plus the pedestrian-scale double globe lamps. Mr. Courtenay said they had not completed the photometric studies, but those would help with the decision.

Mrs. Free commented on the piecemeal method the District used when repairing streets and sidewalks and the resultant hodge-podge of mismatched materials and colors; she noted particularly the various colors of concrete used for the sidewalks and handicapped ramps. Mr. Burch said the sidewalk material for this project would be a light tan-grey exposed aggregate, similar to that used in the Mall area, and the curbs would be the standard granite used throughout the city.

There were no other comments, and the Chairman said the Commission was enthusiastic about the project generally. He said he would like to separate the lighting question out as a separate issue until the photometric studies had been completed

The project was then unanimously approved, subject to the admonitions about the materials and colors, and the request that the lighting be considered later as a separate issue.
Exhibit M

(The agenda order was changed, and items J.1.c. and J.2., the Old Georgetown and Shipstead-Luce appendices, discussed next.

J. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1.c. Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection.

2. Appendix II. Mr. Lindstrom said he thought the only project that would be of interest was the work proposed at 2238 Q Street, N.W., a house at the east end of the Buffalo Bridge into Georgetown and adjacent to a small triangular park administered by the Park Service. He said the work included a rear addition with a porch and a brick wall to enclose a garden, as well as the enlargement of several windows. He said the staff felt it would enhance the house as well as the appearance of the park.

There were no questions or comments, and the Appendix was then approved without objection.

(The two cases under the Old Georgetown Act were then discussed, in reverse order.)

J.1.b. OG 99-169, 3336-3340 M Street, N.W. East Banc, Inc. New commercial/ residential building overlooking the C & O Canal. Concept design. Mr. Martínez noted that the Commission had visited the site during their pre-meeting tour, and he showed a model, pointing out the projects still being reviewed by the Old Georgetown Board, and the one now before the Commission. He also pointed out the towpath, the new stone wall just built by the Park Service, and the C & O Canal.

Mr. Martínez referred to the Old Georgetown Board's report, circulated to the members, and said the Board was concerned by how this large development would affect the character of Georgetown, the character of the alleys, and the rear of the historic buildings. He said the building to be reviewed at this meeting was one of the smaller ones, and the Board had no objection to it.

Architectural historian Emily Eig was then introduced. She had researched the buildings in the development area and said they had been historically a mixture of commercial and residential structures; she said the alley buildings all dated from the 20th century. The one in question had been built in 1914 as a wagon shed for the J.E. Dyer grocery company; the wall along the canal collapsed in 1940, and in 1950 a new wall was built on the upper portion and the lower portion heavily parged. The alley wall and the party walls dated from the original 1914 construction.

Architect Frank Schlesinger was then introduced. He showed a photograph of existing conditions, noting that the building was only one story in height. He said that in designing the facade, he had tried to keep in mind the industrial character of the old waterfront, not the federal townhouses of residential Georgetown. His design showed a new second floor,

devoted to an apartment, with retail on the first floor–one story on the alley side and two facing the canal. Large, industrial-type windows were used on the canal facade for the two-story retail space.

Sally Blumenthal from the Park Service was asked if her agency had any concerns. She said the canal wall had recently been rebuilt with great care, that it was a dry-laid wall, and they wanted to be sure that any landscaping that went in would not have an adverse impact on the wall, that it would be compatible with the location, and that it would be put in at the proper time–not before construction. Other than that, she said they were very pleased with the project and its effect on the canal and on Georgetown, and with the cooperation they had received from East Banc.

The Chairman said he had one reservation, and that was the size of the windows on the canal side of the retail section. He thought they were too large; he said this was not a powerhouse but a small retail establishment. He suggested that a brick spandrel within the windows would help. Mr. Schlesinger said that would not be a problem, noting that such spandrels were seen in other industrial buildings on the waterfront. He was asked to return with a revised window design; otherwise, the concept design was unanimously approved. Exhibit N

J.1.a. OG 98-224, 2718 O Street, N.W. New residence. Concept design. Mr. Martínez noted first that the Commission had visited the site on their pre-meeting tour. He said this was a submission for a new house on a 30-foot-wide empty lot with no alley access. As proposed, the design included a garage, a driveway, and a curb cut. He said the Georgetown Board had reviewed the project four times and from the beginning had opposed this part of the design, citing their traditional opposition to more curb cuts and street front garages in the historic district; this case was considered even more offensive because the same situation already existed next door. Mr. Martínez said the applicant was appealing to the Commission to rule against the Board, and he introduced architectural historian Ann Adams to begin the presentation by the applicant.

Ms. Adams said she had researched the history of the property for the owner, Ellie Chamberlain. She said the city required that there be provision for off-street parking, and since the curb cut and driveway already existed, they expected compliance, and were not about to grant a variance releasing Ms. Chamberlain from the parking requirement. She said a garage was built at the rear of the lot in 1921 and remained until approximately 1970, when both it and the house on the lot were demolished. Currently, the architect was trying to design a new house which would comply with the parking requirement; there was no question of trying to retrofit a historic building with a new garage.

Ms. Adams said the original house was set back from the street, and they would like to retain the setback because of a large holly tree in the front garden. The driveway still existed, under considerable debris, but as Mr. Martínez had said, the curb cut was eliminated in the 1980s

when the District repaved the sidewalks. She noted that, historically, this square and many other landlocked squares in Georgetown had stables and later garages behind the houses that were reached by driveways, so this situation was really not out of character with the historic district. And she did not think that by allowing this to go ahead a precedent would be set for allowing curb cuts generally. Finally, she observed that this was a very mixed block, with houses of widely differing dates and styles and several examples of curb cuts and street front garages.

Architect Ward Bucher spoke next. He showed drawings of his design for the house , noting especially the setback in front, and saying that he would like to set it back 5 feet further to give the holly tree more room.

The Chairman said that although he thought the tree was a fine specimen, he did not think it had much chance of surviving the construction of the house, and he thought it could be replaced with a new large caliper tree that would have the same effect on the streetscape. Secondly, he said it was not so much the curb cut that bothered the members when they looked at the site as the realization that, as currently designed, there would be enough length of driveway outside the garage to park another car, which would become a constant eyesore. He suggested that if the garage were brought forward from the face of the house, this problem would be solved; it would also create an L-shaped plan which would provide a nice forecourt experience before entering the house. He suggested, too, that a small piece of curb be left between the two driveways to mitigate the effect of two adjoining curb cuts.

The Chairman's suggestions were agreeable to Mr. Bucher and the other members, and a memo was sent to the Georgetown Board advising them of this recommendation. Exhibit N

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:50 p.m.

Signed,

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

III. INSPECTION

Freer Gallery of Art, inspection of objects proposed for acquisition. The inspection was postponed until a later date.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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EXHIBIT A

7 June 1999

Dedication of Rhodes Tavern Commemorative Plaque.

Remarks of Charles H. Atherton, Secretary

I am happy to be asked to join you on behalf of the Commission of Fine Arts and its Chairman, Carter Brown.

He long ago urged a plaque of this sort, and is glad it is to be finally in place, just in time to mark the 200th anniversary of this historic site.

The real credit, however, goes to those of you who stuck it out all these years in support of the cause. You never gave up, and just to be sure no one forgot, we all received cards once a year on the anniversary of the demolition.

And more importantly, I think we ought to give credit to the building itself that galvanized this remarkably spirited loyalty. While there may have been little left to write home about architecturally, the structure had a certain mystique about it that was compelling. I was inside only once, on a late October afternoon, the sun well down behind the Treasury, but casting a deep glow over the sky. To be reminded that those same windows looked out on a similar glow on that infamous night the White House was torched was inevitable. With

that kind of history, who could not be deeply affected by the building.

It is sad that its walls are not here to which we could affix a plaque, a plaque not marking a mere site, but a plaque worn like a medal proudly proclaiming its old campaigns.

And then, as true celebrants, we could all retire inside, and raise our glasses in a proper toast. It would have been a great birthday treat and a fitting way to mark the approaching Bicentennial of the Capital.

normal, to telephoto, and you can completely change the perspective.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Yeah, it's full of deception, full of deception. Yeah. Great. Any comments from the commission because we should also open it up for comments from the general public? Does anyone have any questions and then maybe we should summarize our comments at the end? All right. Anyone from the floor would like to speak to the design? We're going to just take a five minute break and reconvene. Don't go far. We'll be back in about five minutes. Thank you.

[Whereupon, a short recess was taken.]

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Let's come back to order, if we might. You'll remember the Smithsonian has completed its presentation and the commission its questioning, and we're opening the floor to comments or questions from the general public. Do we have anyone who would like to speak?

MS. ROBERTS: Mr. Chairman and members of the commission, Secretary Heyman, members of the Smithsonian, members of the board, and all of those

of you who have come, I appreciate this opportunity. It is an honor to be here and to be able to speak.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Could you give your name and--

MS. ROBERTS: I did not.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: And affiliation.

MS. ROBERTS: The mystery. My name is Ann Rockefeller Roberts. I am a member of the board of the George Gustav Heye Center in New York. I was first associated with the Museum of the American Indian over 20 years ago. I was appointed by then Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz to the board of the museum in New York and subsequently was asked by Senator Inouye to testify before the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs as to why there should be a Museum of the American Indian on the Mall in Washington, D.C.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Were you for it?

MS. ROBERTS: I was indeed.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: All right.

MS. ROBERTS: My testimony is a matter of

public record and I was indeed, and then I was on the founding board here of the National Museum of the American Indian and now as I said I'm on the board in New York City. I please would like, Mr. Chairman and members of the commission, to tell you my great respect for the important work that this commission does here in Washington to safeguard the quality of design on the Mall. As a landscape architect by training, I recognize the difficulty of reading architectural drawings or to see from those drawings what a building should be like, whether it will sing or sizzle, whether it will have life or the power to move us.

With your trained eyes and sensibilities, you act on behalf of all Americans, including Native Americans, to ensure that the buildings in our capital are of the highest quality. The Museum of the American Indian carries with it a significance greater than the mere structure that is going to be built. It is America's last opportunity to restate its commitment to its first people, and in that restatement, the building must

carry the message.

It's been enormously gratifying to me today to sit and be part of this presentation, to see the members of the architectural team, both Mr. Davis, Donna House, Ramona Sakiestewa, Johnpaul Jones, present the museum as it was intended as restoring it to its original design and speaking their knowledge as Native people of the quality and content that goes behind the design. That was enormously gratifying to be part of that and is a realization of my own desire in terms of this museum and its manifestation.

Because it's through the integrity of the design that the building then will be a statement to all of us and especially to Native Americans that we have listened to them, to what they have to say, and honored their request as invited by the Smithsonian itself. And ultimately, as you have heard today, it is in the details that this building will speak for the rest of America bringing a message of our commitment, honoring the life ways and world views of indigenous people.

In the end, it is always in the details that the message is manifested. Whether it is in the lyrical prose of a novel or a poem, the quality of fabric and detailing in a piece of clothing, even the inner workings of a car, the presentation of a meal, or as in this case the innuendos of a building, that is where the quality of the commitment is realized.

And in architecture, the details are easily lost in translation from design to construction by architects and engineers, not from lack of desire but from lack of understanding, especially if the world view of those buildings/ the building is different than those of the original designer. Building is in organic form, much like our bodies, a living interactive being. As the Greeks and Romans refined every single part and relationships in their buildings to express their views and way of life, which are the roots of my Western ways, so this building is intended to express the ways and roots of Native Americans.

In both cases, every part is integral to

the whole. The outer walls are not just a shell, as you have seen, into which the building functions are inserted. They form the skin of the structure which breathes, is permeable with its entrances and exits and various functions. Much like the cells of the body, every part interacts with every other part to embrace or to detract from the whole. The walls, for instance, the materials chosen to build them, the way those materials are cut and placed speak to the way of the people, the way the slot is lined; the way the light comes through it speaks to those ways.

The landscape, as we heard today, surrounding the building creates the precinct into which the visitor is introduced into this Native American world and to the way indigenous people interact with all the natural elements that form their world. The relationship between exterior and interior, the views into the landscape from within the building, connecting the elements of the plants, as Donna spoke to, growing outside with the materials of the objects that are inside, the

critical placement of windows allowing the light to inform us of the times of the seasons and the plazas with their paving speaking to that as well.

My goal was and still is to work in concert with the original vision that will stand for all time on this last site on the Mall. I stand for what has been promised to the Native American citizens of this land and must be realized in the building of this museum. And again I offer my great appreciation to this commission and to the members of the architectural team for what is happening now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you very much. Do we have any other comments from the public?

MS. HARJO: My name is Suzan Shown Harjo and hearing my good friend Ann Roberts speak gives me courage to do so. My history with the museum roughly tracks Ann's. I went on as trustee in the early 1980s. I was appointed though I was brought on at the insistence of the two main other Native people, Vine Deloria and N. Scott Momaday, who felt they needed reinforcements on the museum board.

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EXHIBIT C

22 June 1999

Dear Secretary Heyman:

The Commission was pleased to see you and the entire Executive Committee for the review of the revised design of the proposed National Museum of the American Indian during its meeting of 17 June 1999. The members present were unanimous in their praise of the revised design and in their decision to approve the concept as developed.

Now we must concentrate on the details.

The success of this unique structure on the Mall will depend on how well the design is articulated. It is essential that the smallest detail be considered carefully and that the Smithsonian ensure the compliance of the builder.

Knowing that you are on a demanding schedule, no doubt the team of architects is concentrating on the working drawings. As they work, they should keep in mind the several minor issues raised by the members, including finding a satisfactory compromise to the problem of the north-facing gift shop bay and resolving the window configuration at the south facade which still seems a little insistently vertical. Based on our visit to the Smithsonian earlier this month, the members remain keenly interested in the idea of curved glass.

The Commission looks forward to the final presentation in the near future and an inspection of an on-site mock-up of the material selection when ready. Be assured, the staff is always available should questions arise in the interim.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. I. Michael Heyman, Secretary
Smithsonian Institution
1000 Jefferson Drive, SW, Room 205
Washington, D.C. 20560-0016

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EXHIBIT C-1

26 July 1999

Dear Mr. Thomas:

As per the request of the Smithsonian's architects of the National Museum of the American Indian during the Commission's 17 June 1999 meeting, the staff submitted the revised north elevation to the members for their comment on the elimination of the band of windows from the wall of the gift shop on the north facade. The members have unanimously agreed that the solid wall as shown in the photograph of the revised model (received and dated 22 June 1999) is acceptable and that this strip of windows can be deleted from the design.

We look forward to the review of the next design development submission; please submit them when ready. As always, the staff is available for assistance should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. William L. Thomas
Associate Director for Special Projects
National Museum of the American Indian
Design and Construction Office
Smithsonian Institution
955 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20024

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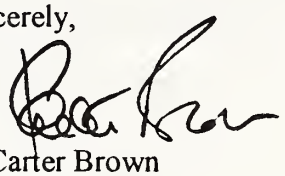
EXHIBIT D

22 June 1999

Dear Mr. Rombach:

During its meeting 17 June 1999, the Commission reviewed and approved the revised designs for alterations to the Anacostia Museum. Provisions for life safety and ADA compliance have been retained. The members feel that the new design is in fact an improvement over the previous scheme.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Harry Rombach, RA
Assistant Director for Facilities Planning
Smithsonian Institution
Office of Physical Plant
955 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, suite 3230
Washington, D.C. 20024-2119

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EXHIBIT E

22 June 1999

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

During its meeting of 17 June 1999, the Commission was pleased to discuss with John Parsons the proposed site at the Tidal Basin for the Martin Luther King, Jr., National Memorial. For a number of reasons, this location appears to be the best choice of those considered. However, as you know, such a prime site often has certain restrictions with respect to the appropriate limit and scale of commemorative elements. Certainly this is true of anything built adjacent to the Tidal Basin. In that light, the Commission recommends that the three approving agencies review the wording of the project design guidelines, prior to their being made available to the public as an official document for the international design competition.

Should any questions arise, please feel free to contact the staff.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Terry Carlstrom
Regional Director, NCR
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242

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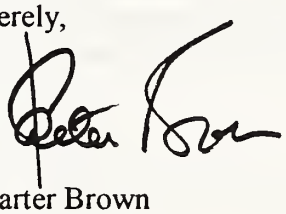
EXHIBIT F

22 June 1999

Dear Mr. Parsons:

The Commission reviewed the alternative studies and material samples for the National 4th Infantry Division Memorial during its meeting 17 June 1999. The members recommended using the darkest green granite base possible. In reference to the base, further study is in order. A combination of the two schemes presented may well offer the solution. Revised drawings presented to the staff will suffice.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. John Parsons
Associate Superintendent
Office of Stewardship and Partnership
National Park Service
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242

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EXHIBIT G

22 June 1999

Dear Ms. Thomas:

During its meeting of 17 June 1999, the Commission reviewed and approved the concept design for exterior changes at the landmark National Archives Building. The proposed alterations for new access off Constitution Avenue and within the moat appear thoughtful and sympathetic. The moat office in-fill on the north, though at the moment no more than schematic, is headed in the right direction as well. The Commission will be most interested in the design of the skylights for these new spaces.

The proposed change to the Rotunda is another matter. This may be one the most important interiors in the country, remarkable not only for its architecture but most especially for what it contains. As Americans, we all have an interest in what happens to this great space. The Commission would appreciate seeing the proposed design; we could consider it informally if that is your desire.

We are confident that the exterior work will be a complement to this important structure and look forward to a final presentation upon completion of the working drawings. The staff is available to you should questions arise.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Adrienne C. Thomas
Assistant Archivist for Administration Services
National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

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EXHIBIT H

22 June 1999

Dear Mr. Ball:

During its 17 June 1998 meeting, the Commission reviewed and approved Amtrak's design proposal for upgrading the ticket counter, information desk, waiting areas and various signs within Union Station. The restoration of the historic canopies and refurbishment of the platforms for Amtrak's high-speed train service at the Station were also approved. The members made only one request, and that was for additional study of the freestanding history montage in the arrival area, as they felt that the large text that continues across all the panels was graphically confusing. Please submit a revised design of the montage for our records.

As a matter of record, because of numerous jurisdictions governing the review of alterations to Union Station, the Commission has in the past taken great interest in not only the exterior changes but interior modifications as well as they are brought to us, as Union Station is one of the City's great historic buildings and a monumental public space. We look forward to reviewing future proposals that will not only enrich the train traveler's experience but will enhance Amtrak's and the Redevelopment Corporations operations. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. David S. Ball
Union Station Redevelopment Corporation
10 G Street, NE, Suite 3W-200
Washington, D.C. 20002

cc: Ms. Ellen M. Taylor, AIA,
Director-Station Program and Planning
Amtrak
National Railroad Passenger Corporation
30th Street Station, Box 21
Philadelphia, PA 19104

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EXHIBIT I

22 June 1999

Dear Mr. Bowman:

During its 17 June 1998 meeting, the Commission reviewed and approved the concept design for the realignment of McNair Road and the renovation of the Chapel forecourt for Fort Myer. We commend your design team for their contextual approach respecting the design of the Chapel and the entrance to Arlington National Cemetery. This proposal will not only improve traffic flow at the intersection of McNair Road and Lee Avenue but will provide a much needed ceremonial forecourt to the Chapel--a worthy setting for the assembly of funeral honor guards entering the Cemetery.

We look forward to the review of the final design and construction documents. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. John R. Bowman
Acting Chief, Engineering Plans and Services Division
Department of the Army
Headquarters, United States Army Garrison
204 Lee Avenue
Fort Myer, VA 22211-1199

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EXHIBIT J

22 June 1999

Dear Mr. Zwahlen:

During the meeting of 17 June 1999, the Commission reviewed and approved the concept design for the proposed replacement ticket booth at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing on Raoul Wallenberg Place (15th Street). The members visited the site the day of the meeting and agree that the sooner the existing temporary structure is removed the better. Unless the design changes materially, the staff is authorized to review and act upon the working drawings when such are ready.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert Zwahlen
Project Engineer
Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20228

Mr. Morris noted that the chapel in question was the old post chapel that sat right at the entry to Arlington Cemetery; it had, therefore, a lot of green space behind it with a small parking area in front and an extensive base employee parking area beyond that. He showed photographs, noting that the funeral parties proceeded directly from the chapel into the cemetery through one of the traditional gates. He said the chapel was also used for religious services and was very popular for weddings, so it was busy seven days a week. He showed a plan of the awkward intersection created by McNair Road and then one of his proposed realignment, which would bring McNair Road to a ninety-degree intersection with Lee Avenue, thus taking traffic away from the chapel. A plaza-like forecourt would be created, providing adequate space for the formation of the honor guard during funerals, as well as parking space for those attending chapel events and services. Landscaping would screen the parking area, and brick sidewalks throughout the area would mark it as a special place.

The members were all enthusiastic about Mr. Morris's solution, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit I

G. Department of the Treasury/Bureau of Engraving and Printing

CFA 17/JUN/99-8, Bureau of Engraving and Printing. New ticket both on Raoul Wallenberg Place (15th Street). Concept design. The Assistant Secretary said this submission was for the replacement of an existing temporary ticket booth on 15th Street with a permanent metal structure, designed in a classical style and painted to match the limestone on the BEP building. He showed photos of the existing and proposed booths and noted that the members had received information and drawings in their pre-meeting packages and that they had driven by the site on their inspection tour that morning.

The Chairman told the representatives from Treasury that the consensus on the tour was that the new booth would be a great improvement, and he thought it could be approved without further presentation. There were no objections, and the new booth design was unanimously approved. Exhibit J

H. Department of the Treasury/United States Mint

1. CFA 17/JUN/99-9, Little Rock Nine Congressional Gold Medal. Confirmation of Commission's approval. Staff member Sue Kohler recalled that because of time constraints, and at the Mint's request, the designs for this medal had been faxed to the members for their comment. She said their general approval, with recommendations for minor changes, had been forwarded to the Mint in the form of a letter, which had been placed in each member's folder. There was agreement among the members that the letter correctly stated the conditions of approval, and for the record, the approval was formally confirmed. Exhibit K

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT K

22 June 1999

Dear Mr. Diehl:

This is to confirm the Commission's approval, at its 17 June meeting, of the designs for the Congressional Gold Medal for the Little Rock Nine, subject to the recommendations made in our letter to you dated 11 June.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

The Honorable Philip N. Diehl, Director
United States Mint
633 Third Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT L

22 June 1999

Dear Mr. Diehl:

At its meeting on 17 June the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for a Congressional Gold Medal to be presented to former President and Mrs. Gerald R. Ford.

I am happy to tell you the designs were approved, with one recommendation: It was thought that the lettering on the obverse should more appropriately read, "Gerald R. and Betty Ford", rather than the reverse; this would be consistent with the inscription on the reverse, which reads "President and First Lady".

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable Philip N. Diehl, Director
United States Mint
633 Third Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

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22 June 1999

EXHIBIT M

Dear Mr. Lawson:

During its 17 June 1998 meeting, the Commission reviewed the design proposal for the Streetscape Improvement Project for the southeast portion of M Street, between South Capitol Street and the 11th Street Bridge. The Commission approved the basic concept of the proposal, with final approval dependent on further study of the lighting plan and the final selection of materials for the sidewalks and roadbed.

The proposed use of the "Twin-twenty" light pole, set perpendicular to the flow of traffic in the center median would be unique to the City and we feel inappropriate to its original intent. As you may know, the "Twin-twenty" street lights, as well as the Washington Globe lights, were designed by former members of this Commission. The original intention of the Twin-twenties was that they were to be set parallel to the curb and to line only the major avenues in the City. We have no objection to Twin-twenties lining the outer curbs on this portion of M Street, if the desired light levels warrant their use. Perhaps by eliminating the center islands and narrowing the street bed, the extra four feet saved could be reallocated to the sidewalks, especially were the walks narrow at the historic Navy Yard wall. This would allow room for extra trees and lights and, more importantly, additional space for pedestrian safety—a plus for this potentially congested area.

The issue of materials for the roadbed and sidewalks was a concern of the members. It was stated in the presentation that the roadbed is to be of black asphalt. This seems to be in conflict with the new standard for City streets that calls for dark tinted concert. A further clarification as to this variance from the new standard would be appreciated. Also, the color of the brick for the sidewalks needs to be carefully selected so that it will complement the existing brick in the historic walls and surrounding buildings. A material sample panel on site should be installed for the approval of the Commission before a final selection of brick is made.

We look forward to reviewing the final plans; please submit them when ready. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Art Lawson, Acting Director
Office of the Director, Department of Public Works
Government of the District of Columbia
2000 14th Street, NW, 6th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20009

17 June 1999

EXHIBIT N

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 98-224 HPA. 98-516	2718 O Street, NW Ellie Chamberlain Residence	New single family dwelling - conceptual

ACTION: See Memorandum to the Old Georgetown Board.

O.G. 99-169 HPA. 99-353	3336-3340 M Street, NW, rear East Banc, Inc. Mixed-use	New building - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to the concept design for proposed new building off alley in 3300 block of M Street, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 June 1999. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready. Provide National Park Service letter of understanding with submission. Submit separate permit application for demolition of existing structure. The Commission requests concept review comments from the Historic Preservation Review Board.